

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15TH, 1885.

No. 41.

LOCAL.

COURT opens on Wednesday next.

BEEF now retails at 15 and 20 cents.

ROADS smooth as a board in all directions.

SNAKES have commenced their fall campaign.

STILL no telegrams. The line is working, however.

D. M. McDougall opened his butcher shop on Monday last.

THE North-West is expected to arrive today or to-morrow.

J. SMITH and W. Fielders arrived from Calgary on Friday.

RUMORED that Inspector Griesbach is to be made superintendent.

HARVESTING will begin in many parts of the district next week.

LOADS of last year's wheat still arrive at Hardisty & Fraser's mill.

STAGE arrived on Tuesday evening on time, Rev. Pere Leduc passenger.

A THIRST dance was commenced on the Two Hills reserve on Monday.

REV. J. H. HOWARD and family returned from Calgary on Thursday last.

J. KELLY goes up the river on Monday to see to the survey of his timber limit.

MR. FITZPATRICK, one of Riel's counsel, is a brother of W. Fitzpatrick, of St. Albert.

D. McLeod is on the way in from Calgary with a large quantity of express matter.

J. A. PETRIE, late of Steele's scouts, arrived from Calgary on Monday with T. Greaves.

DAN and Jas. McLeod and Mrs. T. Ross left on Thursday for Wolseley, Assinibola.

THE usual service will be held in the Methodist church morning and evening, to-morrow.

A SMALL piece of barley was cut near Clover bar, in the early part of the present week.

THE bulk of the haying is over, and a full supply has been secured, notwithstanding all drawbacks.

THE Baroness and Alberta have been laid up for the remainder of the season at Saskatchewan landing.

THE hot weather of the past week has been painting the grain fields a glorious golden yellow. Hope it won't let up.

A RAFFLE of eight horses is to take place at the Long lake hotel this evening. One hundred tickets at \$6 a throw.

A. MACDONALD & Co. have received an order for 200 bushels of potatoes to be shipped to Battleford by the North-West.

RABBITS are very plentiful, and as there are few Indians about and no one else troubles about shooting them, are very tame.

THE proclamation dividing the Edmonton electoral district may be expected by next mail, as well as the writs of election.

THE only candidates yet in the field for this district are those whose able and instructive addresses appear in the BULLETIN.

BARLEY cutting is reported from various places on both sides of the river, and wheat cutting will commence early next week.

THE contract for the hay required by the police force at Ft. Saskatchewan, has been let, half to W. Walker and half to W. G. Ross.

THE letter of Mr. Burgess in regard to hay within the colonization tract did not arrive by last mail. Luckily haying is practically over.

THERE are rumors that a large body of Indians are collecting near Sounding lake or the Mand Hill, certainly not for peaceful purposes.

SOME of the St. Albert scrip has been received from Ottawa in return for certificates sent down. This promptitude is very satisfactory.

THE teams which took out the heavy portion of the H. B. Co. steamboat machinery, returned from the Athabasca landing on Monday.

JAS. McLEOD raffled a horse on Saturday evening at Kelly's saloon. The animal was won by D. M. McDougall, and sold shortly afterwards for \$60.

P. McCALLUM commenced cutting oats on Thursday, 13th, on his claim at the second Kat creek, near town. The grain is fully ripe. It was sown on April 10th.

THE close season for grouse, pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, wild duck, wild geese or teal, ends to-day. That for plover and snipe ended on the 1st of August. The close season for elk, moose, caribou, antelope, deer or their fawn ends on September 1st. Shooting excursions will now be in order.

MESSRS. Hardisty and Wood returned from the Athabasca Landing on Tuesday. The H.B.Co. boat building and transport business at that point are progressing satisfactorily.

W. G. IBBOTSON and J. A. Belden, of Steele's scouts, arrived from Calgary on Friday forenoon. The question of compensation for the scouts' horses was settled satisfactorily before they left.

THE census of the North-West is to be taken at once. The business had better be hurried up before a second rebellion knocks the figures out once more. But perhaps dead men count in a census.

THE young woman injured by the powder explosion at P. Marshall's place, some weeks ago, is out of danger and in a fair way for recovery. Mr. Lennie, who was injured at the same time, is also nearly well.

HUMMING birds have been noticed frequently lately. This fowl is not very common at Edmonton, but Mr. J. Brown says that at the foot of the mountains, west of here, at the mouth of the Jasper pass, they are quite numerous.

THE Regina Leader says that owing to so many unsatisfactory appointments of J. P's. having been made in the Territories there will be a general cancellation shortly. No doubt more care will be exercised in future appointments.

W. ANDERSON, Indian agent, returned from a trip to Riviere QuiBarre on Thursday. Crops in that district are looking well and are far advanced toward ripening. They have not suffered from frost, hail or any other cause.

E. NAGLE, who returned from a freighting trip to the Athabasca landing on Sunday, brought with him the skin of a large black bear which he had shot on the trail a few miles this side of the Landing. The bear had a white spot on the face.

A HEAVY rain occurred at Calgary last week, which lasted from Wednesday evening until Friday morning, filling the creeks south of Red Deer and raising that river greatly. None fell in large quantities north of Red Deer and the road thence north is good.

THE Mail sagely remarks, "Our little trouble has taught us that Ontario is not the whole of Canada." Readers of the Mail will be pleased to know that it is not yet too far gone in dotage to learn, although the lesson should cost \$5,000,000 and a hundred lives.

MESSRS. M. Inglis, Chas. Le Moine, and R. Mennie, late members of Steele's scouts and the Alberta rifles, arrived from Calgary last week, and commenced mining at Point le Pied, near Ft. Saskatchewan. They intend to go to Peace river to mine this fall or next spring.

A REMOR was current in town on Monday that a collision had occurred between a detachment of police and White Cap's band of Sioux, who were with the rebels at Batoche, somewhere in the Touchwood hills, and that several had been killed on both sides and the police compelled to retreat.

THE Montreal Gazette points out that the Blake Act against carrying concealed weapons was as much a disarmament act as the late North-West inquiry and occasioned no outcry of injustice. The difference is that where the Blake act operated the arms were not necessary, while in the North-West improved rifles are.

FURTHER particulars in regard to the new stipendiary are that he is a St. John, N.B., barrister of many years standing, and of unblemished reputation, who has never taken a very active part in politics. He is between 50 and 55 years of age, is married and has a large family, chiefly grown up. He is a member of the church of England.

AN Ottawa order in council fixes the fee to be paid jurors in the North-West at \$1 per day. Is not this Ottawa order in council business pretty well run into the ground? Registration, sheriff's and court fees for the North-West are fixed in Ottawa, although registration, and legal proceedings are, nominally at least, under the jurisdiction of the North-West council.

THE difficulty which occurred at Calgary about the scouts' horses is in a fair way to be settled. Major Steele has taken the matter in hand and the men have signed pay sheets up to July 31st for \$3.50 per day, instead of \$2.50, the extra amount being in the way of compensation for loss in value on the horse and compensation besides for damage actually suffered by accident or disease. An effort is to be made to have the pay continued until the time the settlement was arrived at. But this is one of the to-be's.

A RAFFLE of a horse and five silver watches came off at the Jasper house on Friday evening, \$2 a throw, the three highest and three lowest to take prizes. Forty, thrown by J. Chethum, took the horse, but Chethum sold his chance to E. Nagle for \$20. The latter now holds the animal at \$100. J. Thurston, E. Lyons, J. Levy, J. Chethum, and Jos. Kelly each won a watch.

LAST week J. Lamoureux removed his thrasher engine and planing machine from Ft. Saskatchewan to St. Albert, 18 miles, and during five days he planed, tongued and grooved 25 thousand feet of lumber for the new building being erected by the Sisters of Charity of St. Albert. The engine is the Waterous make. The planer is an Economist, made in New York state.

H. BANNERMAN left for Calgary on Thursday morning, on receipt of a telegram that his child and father-in-law were dead. Mrs. Bannerman had been on a visit to her home in Manitoba, and had left for Calgary on her return. On arrival at Calgary she heard of her father having received fatal injuries by being thrown from a buggy. She started back to see him and on the way her infant, which had been ailing for some time, died at Medicine Hat.

AN Indian named Michel, of Alexis' Lac Ste. Anne band, was killed on Saturday, August 1st, while hunting moose near the Athabasca river by two grizzly bears. He went out alone, and as he did not return he was followed by his companions. The body was found where he had been killed, the flesh eaten off the bones and a knife grasped in the hand. His gun was broken and the ground and bushes around showed that a fierce fight had occurred.

LAMOREUX BROS. have received a timber limit six miles by four adjoining the fifth principal meridian, immediately north of J. Kelly's limit, which lies five miles deep between it and the river. A gang of men left yesterday to put up hay and buildings, and the machinery will be taken up from Ft. Saskatchewan in about four weeks. The mill will be erected in the limit and will be about 20 miles from St. Albert, and 25 from Edmonton by the trail, which runs along the Stony plain.

THE arrival of the supply officer is anxiously looked for. Not the least important matter for his consideration will be the disposal of the government arms and ammunition now lying in the H. B. fort. If the surrounding Indians have any bad intentions—and some who ought to know assert that they have—these arms being left without a guard as at present, are a great temptation in the direction of a raid. While the arms should be left in the country every care should be taken that they shall not fall into hostile hands.

A HALF-MILE horse race took place on Monday afternoon on the St. Albert road, the finish being at Norris & Carey's store, between A. McNichol's Brownie and D. E. Noyes' Bay, \$25 a side. D. McLeod rode the bay and McNichol his own horse. The race was won easily by McNichol. A second race of 300 yards took place in the evening on the bench below the fort, between the same horse of McNichol's and a buckskin lately arrived from Calgary and ridden by T. Lauder, for \$10 a side, resulting in favor of McNichol.

J. A. MITCHELL, Indian agent, arrived from Victoria on Thursday. About three-quarters of the usual crop was sown at Victoria, and promises a good return. The only Indian crop in the district is at the Wah-satnow, and it looks well. Hay is scarce in the vicinity of Victoria owing to the stock of the Whitefish lake Indians having been pasturing there the greater part of the summer. These Indians have returned to their reserve and are employed in freighting, boating on the Athabasca, hunting and hay making. They are being rationed as a set off to their loss of crop.

W. H. MCKENNY arrived from Battleford on Wednesday, having left on August 4th. Col. Otter was still in command at Battleford, with C infantry, B battery, and about 90 police under Capt. Dickens. The Indians were inclined to be restless, and horse stealing was not unusual. Most of the white women of the settlement had gone east. The settlers were putting up hay. A commission on losses was sitting, but it only had power to hear evidence to be forwarded to Ottawa. There are neither soldiers nor police at Pitt; the only white person being being farm instructor Mann, formerly farm instructor at Onion lake and who was a prisoner with Big Bear. McKenny was in the fight at Cut knife creek in the Battleford rifles.

A DETACHMENT of police left Broadview on August 2nd for Yorkton, north of Broadview, to arrest White Cap and some of his band who have been pillaging in that vicinity lately. Yorkton is the post office of the York farmers' colonization company's tract, and is situated in township 24 or 25, range 3, on the bank of the White Sand creek, about thirty miles north of the old Saskatchewan trail crossing of the Little Cut Arm creek. This was doubtless the force which had the skirmish with the Indians reported here by telegraph on Monday last.

SOME of the Indians who took part in the outbreak at Saddle lake and afterwards joined Big Bear, have returned. They are not in favor with those of the band who remained at home. They say they were sent to their reserve by the military authorities at Pitt, but have no documents to show in proof. They tell how the troops at Pitt were humbugged in the matter of disarmament. Many of the best weapons were not brought in, but were cached safely in the woods. Of those brought in many were taken to pieces before hand, and as the pieces shown were no use they were allowed to keep them. Afterwards the pieces were put together and the guns were as good as new.

CIVIL war rages in Prince Albert. It is amongst the ladies, and as usual is about a man. The man is Col. Irvine, and the feminine factions are divided into the "leading ladies" and the "women" who did or did not assist in getting up a complimentary address and testimonial, doubtless as a set off to the merciless criticism to which he had been subjected from outsiders. It seems that the "women" got up and presented the address, and the "leading ladies" afterwards undertook the testimonial. The distinction called for gore, and two of the "women" present their views in the Times, in letters which show the writers to have ability and vim—not to say venom—and to be, if not leading—at least not following ladies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT.—In rear of saloon. Meals at all hours. Best table in town.

DIRECTORS' MEETING.—The directors of the agricultural society are requested to meet for the transaction of important business on Thursday, August 20th at 2 p.m. in Sanderson & Looby's shop, Main street.

M. McCAULEY,
President.

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS of JOHN SINCLAIR, of Edmonton in Alberta territory, in the North West Territories of Canada, merchant, and of the late firm of John Sinclair & Co., and all others having claims against said John Sinclair or said late firm, are hereby notified that all assets of the said late firm having first been duly assigned to the said John Sinclair, he has this day executed a deed of assignment to me of all his property, estate and effects for the purpose of paying and satisfying rateably and proportionately and without preference or priority all the creditors of the said John Sinclair and the said late firm their just debts. And the said creditors, and others having claims as aforesaid, are further hereby notified to send, by post, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to me the undersigned (assignee as aforesaid) care of James O'Brien & Co., Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to my solicitor, George A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton, Alberta territory, on or before the 1st day of November next their Christian names and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, and in default thereof, and immediately after the said 1st day of November next, the assets of the said John Sinclair and of the said late firm will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which notice shall have been given as above required, and I will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received by me, or the said George A. Watson, at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 11th day of August, A. D. 1885.

DONALD FRASER,

GEORGE A. WATSON, Assignee.

Assignee's Solicitor.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, AUGUST 15, 1885.

Sir David MacPherson has resigned the Ministry of the Interior and Thos. White, of the Montreal Gazette, is to take his place. The change cannot fail to be an improvement, had the new minister been a basswood man.

The North-West disarmament act has found a parallel—in Russia. The governor of Moscow has issued an order forbidding the sale of arms by any one not licensed by law to deal in such articles. Query—is the North-West idea borrowed from Russia, or the Russian idea borrowed from the North-West?

T. E. Jackson, a witness for the crown in the Riel trial, testified that Riel had told him he had applied to the Canadian government, through Mr. McDowell, member of the North-West council for the Prince Albert electoral district, for \$35,000 indemnity for losses suffered in the Red River rebellion. The Prince Albert Times, which was the organ of Mr. McDowell at the time of his election, considers that the appointment of government officials from the ranks of the agitators, afterwards rebels, was justifiable as a conciliatory policy. Would it not have been a much better and more conciliatory policy to have removed or attempted to remove the causes of disaffection existing amongst the halfbreeds as well as white settlers, instead of trying to shut the mouths of the leaders with a bribe.

JOHN PRITCHARD, who purchased Mr. Delaney and Mrs. Gowanlock from Big Bear's band of Indians at Ft. Pitt, and afterwards protected them at considerable loss and risk to himself, has been obliged to defend himself from newspaper attacks upon him in regard to this matter. That Pritchard sacrificed a great deal and risked a great deal more in the cause of humanity—and that he did so is borne witness to by those for whom the sacrifices were made—should be sufficient to set all questions at rest. Pritchard surely deserves rather to have his horses and property returned to him and be well rewarded besides, than to have his motives belied and his character blackened, by men who know nothing of him, or of the circumstances in which he and the captives were placed. Pritchard behaved like a man in the case, and deserves the title of hero far more than many another who has received it by general acclamation. To their credit be it said many of the women of Canada desired to recognize in a substantial manner his chivalrous action, but unfortunately were deterred therefrom by some blackguard, said to have reverend prefixed to his name, raising a false report concerning him.

Major Steele, late inspector in the police, has been promoted to be superintendent. Major Steele entered the police at its organization, in 1874, as regimental sergeant-major. At that time he was recognized as one of the best qualified men in the force. He has been a little over ten years rising to his present rank, than which no man in the force is better, and few, if any, as well qualified to hold, while he has seen dozens of incompetents passed into the force over his head, or promoted without merit during that time. His present promotion is, no doubt, on account of his connection with the late Alberta field force, but this is his least claim. He is personally acquainted with every part of police duty, has seen service in every post of importance in the North-West, has been uniformly successful in whatever he attempted, and has commanded the respect of his men and the general public in a greater degree than any other police officer, unless Col. MacLeod or Major Walsh. His slow promotion can only be accounted for on the ground that he had no friends to push his cause at Ottawa, and consequently had to take a back seat, while dukes and incompetents ran the force into the ground. Major Steele's case is not a solitary one, except in the fact that he stayed by it and succeeded when others gave up and left the force in disgust. With small pay and smaller chance of promotion, what wonder that men of ambition and energy left the force, or remaining in it, gave up both and were content to merely exist. Col. Irvine might as well be asked to make bricks without straw as to achieve distinction with a force out of which all energy had been squeezed, in the double attempt to run it at small expense and at the same time to furnish soft places for a set of good-for-nothings. His great mistake was to remain commissioner when the force was put upon such a degraded footing, and perhaps right here we find the real reason, long a mystery, why Col. MacLeod and Major Walsh are not now members of the force.

A COLONIZATION (?) SOCIETY.

Shortly before the close of the late session of parliament Mr. Blake, in a speech upon the North-West troubles, charged against the government that lands occupied by settlers at the South Branch, in the vicinity of Batoche, had been granted to the Prince Albert colonization company, and the company authorized to eject the settlers who had occupied them for years before that or any other colonization company was dreamed of. The charge was not denied. In a late issue the Globe repeated the charge with dates, names and particulars, asserting that the delay in survey of the claims of the settlers on the river at that point was caused by the desire to make their eviction more easy, while at the same time it was a cause of the irritation which finally led to rebellion. The circumstance was further aggravated by the fact that the original grant to the company did not include any part of the South Branch settlement, but was afterwards altered to do so. In proof of the assertions made, both by Blake and the Globe, sweeping and outrageous as they appear, the company has sued the government on a petition of right for the return of \$20,000 paid to them for lands of which they have not been able to obtain possession through their being occupied already. Whatever may have been the rights or wrongs of the rebels, all fair minded men will be glad to see that, whether directly through them or otherwise, the squatter's right has had to be recognized by even this company, backed by the heaviest government influence, and that it has been forced to retire from the contest.

None of the parties to this attempt were ignorant of its full infamy. It was within the knowledge of every member and official of the government from the prime minister and minister of the interior down to the land agent at Prince Albert, that according to the homestead law or any other law of justice that ever was made, these settlers were entitled to full possession of their lands, and yet in the face of this, full power, as far as it could be given was given, to a company of sharpers to eject them, and when they cannot the said sharpers demand their money back. What can be said of a government that would so attempt to defraud its own citizens of their rights. Such things have been done in kingdoms ruled by tyranny, but in a free country such as Canada is supposed to be, where government is in the name of the people it seems too great an outrage.

But if we have a government that will so rob its citizens, and if we have men who will band themselves together for such purposes of robbery, it is as well and far better that the public should be aware of the fact, so that they may know how far they must guard their own interests. We, too, have a colonization company run on much the same principle as that at Batoche. It claims unlimited influence with the government, and undoubtedly has enough to succeed in exchanging two good-for-nothing townships in its original grant for two fertile and well settled ones. That it is not scrupulous about the use of its power we have lately had too good proof, and although it has not yet gone the length of attempting eviction it has not yet arrived at a position when such a proceeding would be safe for itself. While it is not likely that any system of wholesale eviction will be pursued like that proposed at Batoche, all indications point to a number of petty cases, aided and abetted in every way by the government and its agents. Indeed since the visit of that other agent of the colonization society, Mr. Pearce, last fall, several old settlers have received decisions of the land board which distinctly inform them that parts of their original claims and improvements belong to the company, and are at its disposal. The company has made no move in the matter yet, but when its other two years are up, if not before, if eviction will not be in order in these cases the company will have changed its tactics and disposition to a wonderful degree.

The question is, What is to be done about it? The only thing to be done at present is to get and keep the facts prominently before the people of Canada and under the attention of the government in such a way that it cannot fail to see and take action upon them.

In speaking of the South Branch rising it is repeatedly asserted by the government papers, when compelled to acknowledge that the settlers there were grievously wronged, that they did not take proper constitutional means of agitation to have those wrongs redressed, and that they had no moral right to take up arms until they had exhausted the constitutional means at their disposal. To a certain extent this is true. When given representation in the North-West council, by means of which their grievances could have been at least ventilated, they elected a man whose principle it was, instead of championing their cause, to maintain silence on this and kindred matters, for fear of injuring the government from which he expected favors. The franchise right is given to men to be used for their own benefit, and if they are foolish enough to use it for that of other people they cannot blame any one but themselves for the consequences. Had the South Branch and Prince Albert settlers, with those of the other electoral districts in the North-West, elected men who would have spoken out in their favor, either the rebellion would not have occurred or there would have been no question as to where the responsibility rested. As it is the members of the North-West council who were false to their trust, who blinded themselves to the truth, and who cried "Peace, peace, when there was no peace," as well as those who elected them, must bear a share of the blame. An election is approaching for these two adjoining districts, which include the whole of the settlers upon the company's tract. If the people allow a man to be elected, no matter what his political faith, race, color or creed, who will not raise his voice strongly against this colonization iniquity, they will well deserve the treatment they will undoubtedly receive at the company's and the government's hands.

The charges of the existence of a traffic in female children for immoral purposes in London, England, made lately by the Pall Mall Gazette, have been substantiated before an investigating committee of high church dignitaries, including the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London and Cardinal Manning. There is great excitement in England over the matter, and severe legislation on the subject is being pressed for. Several of the London nabobs who have been concerned in the traffic as purchasers have left the city until the excitement subsides. On the heels of the Gazette exposure comes a scandal in which the prominent figures are the ultra radical statesman, Sir Charles Dilke, and the wife of a prominent member of the liberal party. Sir Charles has been sued for £20,000 damages, and divorce proceedings are being taken against the woman by the husband. The case will almost certainly end the great radical's political career. There is just one redeeming feature in connection with these exposures. Although it is proven clearly that English society is largely pervaded by the bestial element, it is also shown that there is a sufficient leaven of moral uprightness of idea, if not of practice, left to brand at least such aggravated immoralities as crimes. The country at large has not yet arrived at that pitch of civilization which declares such wrong to be right.

A cargo of Herzegovinians, poor, mean and ignorant, were lately landed at Point Levis from an immigrant ship. Their destination was California, but they had no money by which to get there. The government will have to help them out of the country. It is yet unknown whether it helped them to come in or not.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., assisted by Mr. James Hamilton, B.A., Sabbath services at Edmonton, 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Fort Saskatchewan every Sabbath at 10.30 a.m.; Sturgeon River, August 6, 16, 23, September, 6, 13, 20; Clover Bar, August 16, 30, Sept. 13, 27; Belmont, August 9, 23, Sept. 6, 20.

BIG REDUCTION.

JOHN SINCLAIR
GENERAL MERCHANT,
EDMONTON,

Now offers great bargains in his well assorted stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES
HARDWARE AND

CLOTHING,
CROCKERY,
GROCERIES.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Trusting that in future as in the past the public will favor him with their very liberal patronage.

Furs and produce of all kinds taken.

Special Bargains in Ready-Made Clothing.

JOHN SINCLAIR.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Desire to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTENT WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

STILL MORE HAY.

To the Editor of the BULLETIN.

SIR,—It must have been with much regret that your readers of the 1st inst. saw an account of the fine and costs imposed upon the poor man McLean for cutting hay at Clover Bar. Such decisions do not, I fear, give our people respect for the "law," nor do they succeed in giving them a sense of justice.

That this hardened criminal meant to steal hay is preposterous. When a man steals here or anywhere he does not go about asking government officials permission to steal, as Mr. McLean did, and when the thief is caught in any part of the British dominions it is made clear in the charge who is the prosecutor; no one is condemned but on clear evidence on the indictment for which he is tried. What if it should turn out that this man was breaking no law after all! I think he was not so far, certainly, as the prosecution was concerned. If any one had the right to prosecute it was the government, and McLean had applied to their crown land agent, and he "had received no instructions." Were the man's cattle to starve and he be ruled because of government fooling, and is this the way a paternal government helps the poor settler, by putting him into such a fix and then fining him for his own blundering? What sane man could believe these things possible until they happen, and are published through a court of law. So far as we can see, the agent of the colonization company "has put his foot in it." By all sorts of tricks these speculators have tried to get possession of a large tract of territory in a settled district, and they are horrified if a poor man exercises a common law right to cut a little hay; he is a criminal and he must—although a British subject—he marched about as a thief. But if there be any fraud or dishonesty, so far as the evidence goes, I would sooner place it upon the shoulders of the prosecution, then upon the settler McLean.

Before the decision will appear equitable the following things, I submit, must be clearly shown in this case. First, that the hay regulations apply to the land on which McLean was cutting, then had the colonization agent any legal right to enforce the law, and in any case, to charge McLean with theft? Had the colonization company any legal right to the hay? Did G. A. Simpson show his right? The colonization company has no settler's rights, it has no existence under the homestead laws. The colonization company is a mere company of squatters at the pleasure of the government, to obtain rights or not, as circumstances may arise. Squatters, we have been told, often and often, have no rights until they have been secured by patent. Has G. A. Simpson got any patent for the land on which McLean was at work stealing hay? Besides it is generally believed in the neighborhood that there is in fact no such thing in existence as the E. and S. land company. To use the reported phrase of one of the chief promoters of it, "It is busted," and, no doubt, McLean was under the same impression when, like "a hardened criminal," he stole the hay. To say that the colonization company has a kind of lease for two years more is a begging of the whole question, which had no right to be taken for granted in such a case. Mr. Simpson should have given the court information as to his right to prosecute. Did he do so? Could he do it if he tried? Nobody has much doubt how the matter stands.

Then—and here comes a most important point of the case—was it shown without a fair doubt that it was the deliberate intention of Mr. McLean to steal the hay, as our common sense usually understands stealing or not stealing? Would twelve impartial men acquainted with the facts come to that conclusion? It is not likely. Then why the verdict and the whole proceedings? An authority on theft says, "The act of stealing is in jurisprudence the most general name for the most ordinary class of offences against property for which English law uses the term larceny. Simple larceny, or theft, is committed by wrongfully taking against the will of the owner and carrying away the goods of another, with the fraudulent and felonious intent to defraud him of his property therein. Hence it requires an actual taking and actual carrying away for some distance to constitute the offence." Surely now Mr. McLean had better look after the hay, rotting probably on the plains, and see who takes it away, and so get the thief fined and so far get justice done and the thieving put upon the right man's back; and I wish him joy of the burden, like that Bunyan's Pilgrim had with the heavy burden upon his shoulders. But our comments on this case might fill the whole of your number, yet I must ask, is this an illustration of the help this falsely called colonization company promised to give the poor man, and especially the farmer, when it began to try and get its fangs upon the district? Has it not for three years with blatant impudence, attempted in every way to delude people who unfortunately have had to do with it, until it is a nuisance in the neighborhood, and a public injury beyond calculation? Settlers, attention! This hay case is your own; watch events; be ready, if this

company does not take itself off, to ask the government and the people of Canada to remove it, and ask quickly, loud and long.

Yours,
OBERVER.

The Riel trial will do one good thing by bringing the ability of talented legal gentlemen to the task of showing the strange position occupied by the people of the North-West, as compared with those of the rest of Canada. Mr. Greenshields, in his address, pointed out that the selection of jurors directly by the judge was most unfair, and a jury of six was contrary to the terms of the Magna Charta, which, he contended, could not be over-ruled by act of parliament. He said it was no wonder that the halfbreeds became uneasy "when they perceive after residing here for years, that the country was divided among speculators, land grabbers and colonization companies." Mr. Fitzpatrick said, "unlike all other communities in the Dominion, they had no representation in parliament. They had no one to raise a voice in their favor, no one to legislate for them. Under the circumstances, how could the halfbreeds agitate with success constitutionally, as has been done in England, the States and in the balance of the Dominion. They were two thousand miles from where the laws were made."

The following police appointments have been made: Inspectors Steele and Perry to be superintendents; Sergeant Rolph, M. D., to be assistant surgeon; Captain John Allan, of Winnipeg; S. T. Wood and P. C. Hill Primrose, both of Halifax; A. R. Cuthbert, of Perth, and E. A. Snyder, of Peterboro, to be inspectors. About a dozen appointments have still to be made. These appointments show what chances the force offers for promotion—as at present managed. When the force is doubled in strength, instead of old hands being promoted, inexperienced men are placed over their heads.

Col. Van Straubenzie explains in a letter that he, as field officer, ordered and conducted the charge at Batoche, that the Grenadiers led by Lt. Col. Grasset, not the Militia, made the first forward movement, and that he had to order Col. Williams in most emphatic language to advance with his men after the Grenadiers were on the move. That Gen. Middleton did not order the charge, but that he ordered a charge at Col. Van Straubenzie's discretion.

The MacLeod Gazette says, editorially, that the Blackfoot Indians firmly believe that in the late trouble the volunteers uniformly got the worst of it, and that they left the country because defeated. That the Bloods are cheekier than ever they were, and ready for an outbreak at any time. It believes a huge mistake was made in not disarming the Indians when the force was at hand to do it, and thinks it will yet have to be done.

The steamer Alert, which was sent out by the Canadian government to explore Hudson's straits and bay this season has returned to St. John's, Newfoundland, having been unable to penetrate the ice in the straits. She was in ice at the mouth of the straits from June 16th to July 6th, when she started for home, but did not get clear of the ice until the 8th.

STRAYED from Clover Bar Flat some time ago a red heifer with white head and legs, branded on right horn, "B & E." Any one giving information which will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded. BOAG & EDMISTON.

NOTICE.—Tenders are hereby requested up to noon of Thursday, August 13th for the construction of a bridge across a creek on the St. Albert road north of R. Logan's house. Particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned. R. LOGAN.

SASKATCHEWAN CITY.

JULES CHAVE

Begs to inform the public that he has opened up a

GENERAL BLACKSMITH SHOP

And is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Horse-Shoeing and repairing guns specialties.

Locks and rings made to order. All kinds of machinery repaired with neatness and despatch.

JULES CHAVE.

WATCHMAKING.

C. N. DAVIDSON,

Of the firm of McIntyre & Davidson, Portage la Prairie and Calgary, will be found at the

JASPER HOTEL

For a few weeks, where he

WILL REPAIR WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY.

McINTYRE & DAVIDSON.

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

(They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINES.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

INSURANCE.

C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens Fire Cos., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

HOTELS.

GERALDHOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the traveling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE.

M. McCAULEY.

NOTICE—All parties indebted to the undersigned will please settle with L. Kelly, Edmonton. P. BYRNES.

FURNITURE.—Bed Steads, Sideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. X. ST. JEAN.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

MISS ROSS, Milliner and Dressmaker. Bonnets, Costumes and Mantles made in the newest styles, at moderate prices. First street, lot 101, near Edmonton Hotel.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main at Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

AGENCIES.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company. Makers of the celebrated Halliday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse-power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps.

Cockshutt plow company, of Brantford. Makers of the celebrated North West sulky gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one horse cultivator.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mowers and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Renfrew Fruit and Floral company, Waba Nurseries (the most northern nursery in Canada) growers of hardy fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and green-house plants, adapted for northern climate.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district, G. A. BLAKE, Belmont farm.

NEW WATCHMAKERS.

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Spectacles, Gold Pens, etc.

Watches sent by stage driver to be repaired will be done at once and returned.

Satisfaction guaranteed every time.

McINTYRE & DAVIDSON.

Opposite Post Office.

CALGARY.

GENERAL NEWS

Maud S. lately trotted a mile in 2:31.
Riel's counsel have given notice that they will appeal his case to a higher court.
A destructive fire took place on the Toronto esplanade on August 2nd. Loss, \$700,000.

There is a split in the conservative party in England. Lord Randolph Churchill is the cause.

It is now pretty thoroughly established that the Mahdi is dead, but that Olivier Pain is alive.

Osman Digna, the Mahdi's general at Suakin, is reported to have been killed at Kassala.

In the whole of Spain, on July 24th, there were reported 3,188 new cases of cholera and 1,202 deaths.

Sir Moses Montefiore, the wealthy Jewish banker and philanthropist, of London, England, is dead.

Col. MacLeod has gone to Regina to try some of the Indian prisoners while Col. Richardson runs through another batch.

The body of Gen. Grant will be buried in Riverside park, New York. Mrs. Grant is likely to realize \$500,000 from the sale of the general's history of the war.

The G. T. R. and Northern Pacific are again moving towards a connection of the two systems at the Sault. This would cut a great deal of the North-Western traffic off from Chicago.

A commission for settling rebellion losses at Battleford opened its sittings on July 30th. Messrs. Munro and Oulmet are the commissioners, and they promise prompt payment of all claims well established.

A silver watch, on which was engraved his name and the inscription "N. W. Rebellion, 1885," was presented to each man of company B. of the Midland battalion, by the people of Campbellford, Ont., where the company belonged.

W. H. Jackson, of Prince Albert, who was arrested on a charge of treason-felony, as having been connected with Riel's rebellion, was tried at Regina recently and acquitted with the consent of the crown prosecutor on the grounds of insanity.

A terrible cyclone visited the valley of the Delaware river on August 3rd, which did a great deal of damage in the Camden and Richmond suburbs of Philadelphia. Scores of dwelling were unroofed, but only two or three persons were killed.

The Manitoba Free Press and the Calgary Herald are at one in attacking the new stipendiary for Edmonton and Calgary. The Herald calls him Jerry, and the Free Press says that he is a political turn-coat and carpet-bagger. What Mr. Travis is or has done to merit all this opposition is not clear. A magistrate was petitioned for by Calgary and was required by Edmonton, as the present stipendiary district was too large, and unless Mr. Travis has done something worse than allowing himself to be christened Jeremiah, and had the audacity to vote contrary to his party leader, or been able to pack his wolly goods in a carpet-bag, the BULLETIN will reserve judgment upon him until as a judge he is guilty of some sin of omission or commission.

Calgary Herald, August 5: Nine city wells are being dug as a preparation against fire. The house of J. Nelson, Methodist mission school teacher on the Stony reserve at Wolf Creek, on Battle river, was raided recently by Indians. The Oxley ranch expects to harvest 5,000 bushels of grain this year from 100 acres. Capt. DeWinton has 1,000 sheep on his ranch. J. R. Craig, of the Oxley ranch, has declined the nomination to the North-West council for the MacLeod district; he thinks Lord Boyle will be nominated. The name Morley post-office has been changed to Millward, in honor of a Calgary Councillor. Temperance sermons were preached on August 9th in all the Calgary churches. Mr. Pearce, assistant commissioner of crown lands, is in town. Debentures are proposed for the purchase of a fire engine.

WM. MACNAUGHTAN'S SONS, fur commission merchants send the following price list, dated August 1st. They expect no change. Pale beaver is all the rage. The prices per skin are: Prime, large, \$7; medium, \$5; small, \$3; kits, \$1.50. Rat is in no demand at any price, and has but poor prospects of a rise; good lots are worth five cents a piece. Mink is in the same condition and is quoted at 30 cts. to 60 cts. Wolves of bright, clean, clear color and fresh are in good demand at high figures. Prairie wolves, Nos. 1 and 2 qualities, are worth \$3 to \$5. Lynx, large, \$6; medium, \$4. Fisher, dark, \$9; brown, \$7; pale or red, \$5. Cross fox, choice, \$6; fair, \$4; silver fox, \$40 to \$50. Otter, large, \$7; small, \$5. Black bear, large, \$15; medium, \$10. Brown bear, large, \$10; medium, \$8. Grizzly bear, large, \$20; medium, \$15. Wolf, large, dark, \$6; brown, \$5; pale, \$3. Skunk, 30c to \$1.00. Red fox, large, \$1.70. Martin in poor demand; dark, \$3; brown, \$2; pale, \$1.25. Large wolves are worth from \$3 to \$5. These are New York quotations.

The shooting at Wimbledon in the contest for the Kolapore Cup has been finished. The English team won, with a score of 650. The next best scores were: Gurnsey team, 639; Jersey team, 612; Canadian team, 597.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, August 14th, 1885. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	73	45
Sunday,	73	44
Monday,	78	47
Tuesday,	79	57
Wednesday,	74	35
Thursday,	83	47
Friday,	85	55

Barometer falling, 27.660.

NOTICES.

\$55 WILL BUY A LIGHT WAGON.—Apply to JAS. KELLY, Sturgeon River.

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to settle up forthwith, without further notice. X. ST. JEAN.

FOUND.—A Bay Horse with black points. Owner can have the same by applying to the undersigned, proving property and paying expenses. JAS. McKERNAN.

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in April last, a last winter's calf, black, with small white spots. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take it away. J. NORRIS, sr.

LEGAL NOTICE.—The undersigned intends to be present at the next sittings of the district court at Edmonton, and will be happy to attend to any professional business. FITZ. COCHRANE, barrister, Calgary.

\$5.00 REWARD.—Followed a team with colt and wagon on the St. Albert road, my black brood mare, 12 hands high, long tail, white face and feet. Anyone returning to the undersigned will receive the above reward. DONALD ROSS, Edmonton Hotel.

STRAYED from Edmonton in December last, a Roan Mare about six years old, branded diamond G on the hip. Supposed to be on Stony plain. Any person leaving her at McCauley's livery stable, or with the subscriber, will receive \$10 reward. W. WALKER.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has now for sale the boat, boiler and engine of the Goldpan, now lying at Point Le Pe, together with ropes, blocks, pitch, oakum, portable forge, blacksmith's tools, iron (round and bar) etc., etc. Terms cash. STUART D. MULKINS. Edmonton, Oct 11th, 1884.

STRAYED from the premises of the undersigned on May 8th, a Brown Pony, white strip in face, deep chested, brand on left hip, J. M., was last seen in the vicinity of St. Albert. Any one bringing him to the Methodist Mission house, Edmonton will receive \$5 reward. JOHN H. HOWARD.

SASKATCHEWAN DISTRICT COURT.—Edmonton division.—The adjourned sittings of the above court will be held in the school-house, Edmonton, on Wednesday the 19th of August, commencing at 10 a.m. L. J. MUNRO, Clerk of the Court.

NOTICE.—Rev. C. Scollen, having of his own free will severed his connection with the Roman Catholic diocese of St. Albert, the undersigned for "La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de St. Albert," informs the public that the said corporation will not be responsible for any indebtedness incurred by the said C. Scollen. H. LEDUC, O.M.I., Procurator.

NOTICE.—I am authorized to state to whom it may concern, that, "No objections to the report of the Land Board have been received from any of the Edmonton settlers, at the office of the Minister of the Interior, at Ottawa, and that the complaint as made will be considered." per order, P. V. GAUVREAU, A. D. L.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Friday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Tuesday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Tuesday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Friday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Tuesday. Passage \$25; 100 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES

INDEBTED

TO THE FIRM OF

J. A. McDOUGALL & CO.

ARE REQUESTED TO

SETTLE UP FORTHWITH.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL & CO.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—Having had the honor to be your first choice as representative of this district in the North-West council, I now offer myself for re-election. What my course has been you know, and should you approve of it so far as to elect me again you may depend that it will not be altered. My voice and vote will always be found on the side of the North-West settler no matter who or what may oppose. In the passage of ordinances and the distribution of funds the interests of this district will receive my fullest and most careful attention.

Believing that the people of the North-West have the same rights as Canadians elsewhere in Canada, for the full exercise of which they are now fitted by numbers and intelligence—and believing further that the exercise of these rights is necessary to the proper development of the country—I shall press: For such changes in the North-West council as shall make every member directly responsible to the people—and to them alone—as is the case in the legislative assemblies of the provinces; For the extension of the powers of the council to the limits allowed the legislatures of the provinces; For a revenue from the federal treasury on the same terms and of the same proportionate amount as is allowed the several provinces; and For representation of the people of the territories in the federal parliament as is allowed the people of the provinces.

Until the territories have been accorded parliamentary representation, I consider it an important part of the duty of the council to publicly represent the views of the people on such matters as immediately concern their interests, but at present are under the sole control of the federal government.

Of these matters the most important I believe to be: The settlement upon equitable and liberal terms of the claims of all parties who have taken up land in any district before the establishment of a land office, and also of the claims of half-breeds entitled to consideration according to the terms granted the half-breeds of Manitoba; The survey of the leading trails as permanent highways, and especially the survey and improvement of the Bow river trail throughout its entire length; The holding of colonization land, timber and mineral speculators to their agreements with the government, or the cancellation of those agreements by the government; The abolition of the dues on settlers' wood and hay, at least in this district; The alteration of the system of reserving alternate sections throughout the country for sale, to a system of reserving alternate quarter sections to be sold as pre-emptions to the settlers on the adjoining homestead quarter sections; The opening of a railway outlet by way of Hudson's Bay; and the enforcement of a prohibitory liquor law throughout the territories until a majority of the people have declared against it by a direct vote.

Yours, FRANK OLIVER.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—

Having been personally asked by a large number of the electors of this district, and requested also by a requisition signed by a great many of the leading electors of St. Albert, Ft. Saskatchewan and Edmonton, to stand as a candidate for the membership of the North-West council, I have after due consideration decided to do so.

My views upon the public questions of the day are tolerably well known to most of you. As a property holder of some extent, and having all my interests in this district, I may I think lay claim to having an interest in the development and well-governing of the North-West, and shall if elected use all my power to obtain such legislation as will assist to develop our resources in every shape and form.

Believing that the best interests of the North-West cannot be served (at the present time) by factious opposition and senseless agitation against whatever government may be in power, I shall always oppose any such course, but at the same time will always stand up for the rights of the settlers and endeavor to secure the privileges which this country is entitled to.

During the past few years the population and resources of the territories have increased so rapidly that the form of government and mode of administering the public affairs which was quite adequate and satisfactory when the country was thinly settled and had no important interests at stake is at the present time not only inadequate but unsatisfactory and unjust. We are taxed both directly and indirectly by the federal government, and pay more taxes per head than the people of the provinces, while we have no voice or say as to the levying of these taxes, no representation at the source where these taxes are imposed—in fact we have no form of responsible government for the territories. Believing this condition of affairs to be unjust, it will be my aim to direct all the power the council possesses to bring the question before the federal government with the view of being accorded representation in the house of commons.

As at present constituted the council possesses very limited legislative power, which should be enlarged and extended so as to give it the same powers and functions as a province, and more particularly to give it the control of all monies in its treasury, and to conduct all local affairs upon the system of responsible government.

Believing that it is upon the agricultural and mining industries that we must to a great extent depend for the present and future prosperity of the North-West, it will always be my first aim to secure and assist such legislation as will benefit and help the farmers, encourage immigration, protect and develop the mining interest.

I consider the half-breeds of the country are entitled to the same treatment as their brethren received in Manitoba, and therefore I will support as far as possible any effort made to secure that which they have a right to look for.

If elected I shall serve the people of this district to the best of my ability, without fear or favor, and without respect to party, class or locality.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Yours obediently, H. C. WILSON.

THE RENFREW FRUIT AND FLORAL COY. GROWERS OF

Hardy Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Greenhouse plants. With proper care these fruit trees are warranted to grow in any part of Canada.

Cuttings, Seedlings, young Grafted Trees, Strawberry Plants, etc., by mail, express, or freight. Roses by mail a specialty.

WABA NURSERIES, Arnprior, Ont.

The most northern nursery in Canada.

ALBERTA FIELD FORCE.

SUPPLY OFFICE, EDMONTON, 15th June, 1885.

FROM THIS DATE

No orders for the requirements of the Force for supplies will be recognized unless the same are on printed forms and signed by the Transport and Supply Officer.

H. HAMILTON, Capt., S. & T. Officer.